jurisdiction of the Delhi Municipal Corporation and the New Delhi Municipal Committee are not directly relevant in relation to the assessment of property tax in view of the Supreme Court Judgement dated the 12th December, 1984 on the subject of property tax; and

(d) whether the information relating to such land prices has been communicated to the M.C.D. and N.D.M.C. for facilitating calculation of property tax; if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no notification of prices from time to time.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The information relevent to land prices is supplied to MCD & MDMC by the Ministry of Works and Housing/Land and Development office or by DDA as and when local bodies ask for the same.

Central Crop Insurance Fund

2892. SHRI K. VASUDEVA PANICKER: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Central Crop Insurance Fund;

(b) if so, the details thereof and what is the likely annual Central grant to the Crop Insurance Fund; and

(c) whether the proposed Fund is likely to provide financial assistance under the Crop Insurance Scheme to the farmers of drought affected Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The General Insurance Corporation of India is to set up the Central Crop Insurance Fund out of the income from insurance premium. No contribution from the Central Government to the corpus of the Fund is envisaged in the Scheme.

(c) In he event of failure of crops insured under the Scheme, due to drought or other natural calamities, two-third share of the indemnities payable to the farmers shall be out of the Central Crop Insurance Fund. The remaining one-third shall be borne by the State Government. This pattern is applicable to States, including Orissa, which are implementing the Scheme.

Building plan of South Delhi Colonies

2893. SHRI K. VASUDEVA PANICKER: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the building plans in some of the regularised colonies of South Delhi *viz.* Arjun Nagar, Krishna Nagar, Humayunpur etc. have not been sanctioned by Government inspite of the fact that development charges have been paid by the land owners;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) whether some restrictions have also been imposed by Government in regard to repairs, alternation of ceiling etc. of the existing buildings in those colonies and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) by when Government propose to sanction buildjng plans and withdraw restrictions on repairs in those localities of South Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) to (d) The DDA has reported that building plans are sanctioned and permission for carrying out repairs etc., to the existing

building is granted in these colonies subject to fulfilment of the following conditions by the applicants :—

Conditions for sanction of building plans:

(1) Development charges stand paid.

(2) No objection certificate in respect of payment of total development charges, size of plot, location of plot in re-development plan and certificate that no part of the plot is required under road widening issued by Urban Village Cell of DDA, is submitted by the party.

(3) The plan to the extent of only Ground Floor and barsati floor is submitted by the party. (Basement, 1st floor, mezz. floors etc., are not admissible at present).

(4) The plan is in accordance with the provisions of unified bye-laws-1983.

(5) The plot on which building is proposed, is vancant.

(6) In cases where a construction already exists, the existing construction is got approved first.

Conditions for granting permission for repairs :

(1) The applicant pays development charges as per the policy of the DDA.

(2) Declaration that the reconstructed house will be used for bonefide personal and residential purposes only.

(3) The applicant will get a building plan for the purpose of reconstruction sanctioned by the DDA.

(4) The applicant makes a declaration as regards any other property or plot held by the applicant in the Union Territory of Delhi.

Operations of foreign chartered trawlers

2894. SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV:
PROF. B. RAMACHANDRA RAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to reply to Starred Question 161 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 2nd August, 1985 and state:

(a) whether the whole charter agreement is merely a commission of 15 per cent of the catch of each charteted foreign trawler;

(b) whether it is a fact that foreign charter fishing boats in collusion with their Indian counterparts have been understating their catch which leads to huge foreign exchange loss:

(c) what are the reasons for extending the voyage time to 9 days for foreign chartered fishing boats, leading to the possibility of intermediate trips to Singapore, without the knowledge of Government; and

(d) what is Government's reaction to the demand that foreign chartered fishing boats be asked o fish in the 50-200 miles zone, which is really deep sea, instead of the presently permitted coastal areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR): (a) The charter Party Agreeement is entered into by the Indian company with the foreign collaborator. It provides for specific responsibilities on the contracting parties. The responsibilities of the foreign party are to supply the vessel (s) and meet the operational costs and that of the Indian party are to obtain charter permits by depositing fixed amounts in Fixed Deposit Receipt and Bank Guarantees to the Government, posting of 20 per cent